REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The undersigned attorney thanks the examiner for extending the courtesy of conducting a telephone interview on January 31. The limitations of claim 1 (i.e., title, positional information, content information, and metadata) were discussed in conjunction with the disclosure of Swenson (6,064,380). No agreement was reached.

In paragraph 5 of the Office action, claims 89-96 and 98-106 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Swenson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,064,380, issued 16 May 2000) (hereinafter "Swenson"). The claims have been amended to overcome the rejection.

Swenson teaches that the user may selectively designate a custom name for the saved file by inputting a title in the "Title To Save" input area. Column 5, lines 7-13. *In the alternative*, if the user does not input a title, the program may enter a default title designation which may be made in accordance with a predetermined routine and include such information as an identifier for the particular multimedia file being terminated and a date. Column 5, lines 39-43.

Swenson also discloses, beginning in column 4, line 65 and continuing to column 5, line 23, the operation of a "stop and save position" button. In this section of Swenson, a method is disclosed in which the position at which the file was stopped (hereinafter the "stopped position") is saved. The "stopped position," which becomes the subsequent start position, may also include a rewind of a predetermined or selectable length. The "rewind" is used to refresh the user's recollection. Thus, it is seen in Swenson that a title, position information, and rewind information may be generated.

Amended independent method claim 89 requires the generation of a title or image, and in additional to the title or image, positional information and content information, both of which are used for identifying the position of the particular location within the multimedia file. The title and position information of Swenson may be said to correspond to the title and positional information of method claim 89, but Swenson does not disclose the additionally claimed content information which is used for identifying the position of the particular location within the multimedia file. Swenson's rewind information is not used to locate the stopped position. The

rewind information is used in conjunction with the stopped position to provide a rewind of a predetermined length for the purpose of refreshing the user. Column 5, lines 13-17.

The problem with the method of Swenson is that the position information is the only information used to locate the stopped position which becomes the next "start position." As discussed in the published application at paragraph [0176]:

> There are many cases where a bookmark system that utilizes only positional information, such as URI and an elapsed time, such as that used by conventional bookmarks, may not be valid. For example, if a bookmark were generated during the preview of multimedia content broadcast, the bookmark would not be valid for viewing a full version of the broadcast. If a bookmark were saved during live Internet broadcast, the bookmark would not be valid for viewing an edited version of the live broadcast. Further, if a user wanted to access the bookmarked multimedia content from another site that also provides the content, even the positional information such as URI would be not be valid.

It is respectfully submitted that the disclosure of Swenson does not overcome the problems inherent in the prior art. That is because, in part, Swenson does not use any content information to aid in the location of the stopped position. Although Swenson does have a title and rewind information, neither are used to aid in locating the stopped position. Swenson relies on only the position data to locate the stopped position, and if any of the conditions discussed above are applicable, that position information will not be sufficient to locate the stopped position.

The present invention solves that problem as discussed in the published application:

> [0177] To solve the problems described in the background section, the present invention uses content information 314 (element 214 of FIG. 2) that is saved in the multimedia bookmark to obtain the actual positional information of the last-visited segment by searching the multimedia database 310 using the content information 314 as a query input. Content information characteristics such as captured frame 322, sampled audio data 324, annotated text of the segment corresponding to a bookmarked position 328, and the title delivered with the content 330 can be used as query input to a multimedia search engine 332. The multimedia search engine searches its multimedia database 310 by performing content-based and/or text-based multimedia searches, and finds the relevant positions of multimedia contents. The search engine then retrieves a list of relevant segments 334 with their positional information such as URI, URL and the like, and the relative position. With a multimedia player 336, a user can start

playing from the retrieved segments of the contents. The retrieved segments 334 are usually those segments having contents relevant or similar to the content information saved in the multimedia bookmark.

Claim 89, through its recitation of "generating, in addition to said title or image, the following two pieces of information each used for identifying the position of said particular location within said multimedia file: positional information and content information," distinguishes over the teachings of Swenson. Independent claims 93 and 99 have been amended in a similar, although not identical, manner. It is respectfully submitted, in view of the amendments discussed above, that the rejection of claims 89-96 and 98-106 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Swenson be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 92, 96, and 104 add the limitation that the generated information (claims 92 and 96) or the bookmark (claim 99), respectively, additionally comprises metadata information for use in identifying the position of the particular location within the multimedia file and contains one or more of the following: starting frame number and duration, starting frame number and finishing frame number, keyword, annotation, key frame, and offset information correlating said particular location in a master file with the same location in one or more slave files. There is no such disclosure in Swenson of using the enumerated metadata to identify the position of the particular location within the multimedia file.

Applicants have made a diligent effort to place the pending claims in condition for allowance. Accordingly, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested for pending claims 89-106. If the examiner is of the opinion that the instant claims are in condition for disposition other than through allowance, the examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned attorney so that additional changes to the claims can be discussed.

Respectfully submitted,

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